

# THE INDEPENDENT

Thirty-Third Year.

GRIMSBY, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 22nd 1919

\$1.50 Per Year 4c Per Copy

## MORE LOCAL BOYS ARRIVE HOME

During the past week this district has had occasion to welcome from overseas the undermentioned, who have been serving the Empire in Europe during the recent great conflict.

We give, for each, as many particulars of service as are available to this office, but in some cases these particulars are very scant, and we would appreciate fuller particulars, for publication, of any of the future returnees men, in this district.

We join in extending to these men, just returned, our hearty congratulations upon their return to their homes after their absence in the cause for which Canada has given so freely of her manhood.

**ALEXANDER**, Pte. George, a brother-in-law of Joe E. Lickers, of GRIMSBY and who enlisted in the 50th Battalion, here, had considerable service in France, having been drafted to the 50th Battalion in September, 1916, and remaining with that unit through all its engagements until late in 1918, when he returned to England, transferred to the Royal Air Force, and returned to his home in Brantford but a few days ago.

**ALEXANDER**, Gnr. A. Ronald, second son of Dr. R. A. Alexander, of this Village enlisted in the 50th Queen's Battery, C. F. A., at Kingston in March, 1918; proceeded to England with that unit in September of the same year and to France to the 5th Battery, C. F. A., in August, 1917. After nearly a year of service Gunner Alexander was gassed injury, 1918, but returned to duty in August, 1918, and "carried on" until he was severely wounded in the hip, a very short time previous to the signing of the armistice. Dr. Alexander's youngest son, Reginald, is still overseas with the Royal Air Force.

**LIPPERT**, Pte. Arvey, eldest son of the late Richard and Mrs. Lippert, North GRIMSBY, entered the Service in May, 1918, with a Depot Battalion of the C. G. R. Hamilton, and proceeded to England in August, 1918, as a draft. He has been with a reserve outfit in "Mighty" since his arrival there; but was on three separate drafts for France, being withdrawn, at the last moment, from each of them.

**MASON**, Pte. C. A. M. A. son of Charles and Mrs. Mason, GRIMSBY, enlisted in the 88th Battalion in 1916, proceeded to England with

stationed to a Toronto Battalion, one of the "Original First," very shortly after arriving in England. Was wounded shortly after joining his unit in France, and subsequently returned to it to carry on. He was awarded the Military Medal for exceptionally fine work in one of the important actions in which his battalion took part, early in 1917. Pte. Mason's father and brother went across the ocean in the same unit as he did and are at present serving with a reserve battalion in England. Pte. Mason was severely wounded in the back early in August, 1918, and has been in England since that time.

**PEARSON**, Gnr. George A. enlisted with the 71st Battery, C. F. A., in May, 1916 and after training in Toronto and Petawawa, proceeded to England, on draft, in October of that year. In May, 1917 he was ordered to France and there joined the 6th Siege (Gloster) Battery, with which he served continuously until invalided to England in March, 1918 with diphtheria, where he was in Hospital for five or six months; and since that time convalescing and on light duty. Gunner Pearson is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Pearson, North GRIMSBY, and has a brother, Earl, with the 50th Battalion in the Army of Occupation.

**SUTTON**, Pte. W. W. previous to the outbreak of the war was employed on the Warworks Commission and with Mr. W. A. Thomas, North GRIMSBY. He enlisted in August, 1914, with the 2nd Dragoons, under J. A. M. Livingston and transferred with that officer to the 15th Inf., 4th Highlanders of Canada, at Valcartier Camp in September, going into the Transport Section. He went over with the 15th, and proceeded to France with them in February of 1916. Here he served continuously, without a scratch, going into the Transport Section until November, 1917, when he was wounded and returned to England, and has now arrived in this District again after an absence of nearly four and a half years.

**THOMAS**, Gnr. W. A. son of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Thomas, North GRIMSBY, enlisted in October, 1916 with the 2nd Battery, C. F. A., and went overseas the "pond" in April of the following year. Late in 1917 he was drafted to France with a Heavy Battery and served there until the Spring of 1918 when he was invalided to England with trench fever, where he has been until his departure for Canada. He arrived home on Saturday evening, Oct. Gunner Thomas' brother, Earl, is still serving with the 1st, C. M. R. Battalion in the Army of Occupation after considerable service with them in France.

**PONGER**, Lieut. of Niagara Falls, was an officer in "F" Company of

the 50th Battalion when they went overseas in July, 1914. He was transferred to the 46th Battalion, in France a short time after reaching England, and was Transport Officer with that unit for some months; when he transferred to the Forestry Corps, with which branch of the Service he has been until a few weeks ago when he returned to England, Convalescent. Mrs. Ponger and her daughter have been living for the past few months at GRIMSBY.

**MADISON**, Pte. G. R.—No particulars available.

**POPE**, Sgt. H. H.—No particulars available.

**FOLEY**, Pte. E. went over with a C. M. R. draft, from Hamilton, early in 1916, and saw considerable service in France.

**MORSE**, Pte. F. L. enlisted and went overseas with the 50th Battalion, and was in France for several months.

### CLINTON TOWNSHIP COUNCIL

**BONAMVILLE**, Jan. 12, 1919.—Clinton Township Council met according to law at the Town Hall, Bonamville. Present—Robert H. Kemp, reeve; John H. Monk, L. K. Hippie, Samuel H. Culp and David Robertson, councillors.

A by-law was passed appointing township officers, and the following officers were appointed:

G. W. Thille, clerk; Alton Hennel, treasurer; Theo. G. Gilmore, assessor; Alvah Stidinger, collector; Franklin H. House and Jay Garrold, auditors; Johnson B. Parker, Robt. Lester and James Henry, fence viewers for the north part of township; Alvin Shantzler, Jacob M. Wimmer, Wm. M. Summers, fence viewers for South part of township.

**Shop Valuators**—Bob Stow, Div. 1; D. H. Moyer, Div. 2; John G. Tuford, Div. 3; Wm. Beller, Div. 4.

**Round Knavers**—Harry Aufield, Leslie D. Book, Abram H. Culp, Robert P. Moore, Charles Orth, Neal P. Martin, Wm. Miller, Donald Clark, Oliver Moyer, Norman Stoner, George E. Kopke, Calvin Zimmerman, Wm. T. Zimmerman, Sylvester Rose, Jacob H. Hoffman, Jas. F. Lindbergh, Doug. High, Curtis Culp.

**Board of Health**—Dr. C. W. Morrison and H. W. Houzer.

**San Jose Scale Inspectors**—Wm. Beller and Jacob M. Wimmer.

Moved by L. K. Hippie, seconded by H. H. Culp—that D. Robertson be a committee to have charge of the work. Carried.

Moved by J. H. Monk, seconded by D. Robertson—that J. E. Hippie, Jas. F. Culp and A. H. Culp act as finance committee for bills and accounts. Carried.

### GREETINGS FROM GERMANY

To INDEPENDENT is in receipt of a regimental card of Christmas and New Year's greetings, from Capt. Fred G. Kemp, M. C. oldest son of Robt. H. and Mrs. Kemp, North GRIMSBY, who is now with the 4th Battalion, one of the "Original" units, in the Army of Occupation in Germany.

Capt. Kemp originally

transferred to the 14th, then to the 14th and went overseas with that unit. He reverted from the rank of Captain to get to France and went to the 4th as a Lieutenant, his original rank upon entering the service. A short time ago he was gazetted a Captain and awarded the Military Cross.

Moved by D. Robertson, seconded by L. E. Hippie—that Jas. F. Book be committee to procure 1200 feet of oak plank for bridge purposes. Carried.

Moved by L. K. Hippie, seconded by D. Robertson—that this council grant \$15.00 to the Clinton Agricultural Society. Carried.

The following accounts were passed:

Munis. & World, stationery and 2 copies Municipal W. 399 55 Duncan Mayer, use of cement mixer ..... 10 00

K. B. Hodson, printing ..... 15 75

A. D. Stidinger, hall rent ..... 4 00

Len H. Martin, work on roads

Bank of Hamilton, school de-

bentures, B. B. No. 1 ..... 10 00

Council fees ..... 10 00

Moved by S. H. Culp, seconded by J. H. Monk—that this council do now adjourn to meet at Campbell on February 14th, 1919, at noon o'clock am. Carried.

G. W. TINJIN, Township Clerk.

### WAS REPATRIATED AFTER THREE YEARS IN GERMANY

Foster Lickers, a Six Nations Indian, was reported sick, weeks ago to have been taken prisoner, this being followed by the news of his death. Now comes official word that he was neither prisoner nor dead, but was in a London hospital with an injured spine, having been entered there October 1. His brother, Theo., was killed in action.—An Exchange.

The above clipping from *an Exchange* refers to Pte. Foster Lickers, a cousin of Joe E. Lickers, of GRIMSBY, who enlisted with the 2nd Dragoons, under Lieut. J. A. M. Livingston, in August, 1914, and transferred to the 15th Battalion, (10th Highlanders of Can't), of Valcartier Camp, in September, joining the Transport section.

Pte. Lickers was with the 15th when they were cut up so badly at St. Julien in April 1918, and was badly gassed and taken a prisoner of war. Little has been heard of him since that date, except by his people on the Reserve, Brantford, and we are pleased to now know that he is back in England again, after a confinement of three years and five months.

Pte. W. Sutton, who has just returned from England reports having seen Lickers a few days before he sailed and Lickers expects to be home soon.

### SPECIAL MEETING OF GRIMSBY VILLAGE COUNCIL

A Special Meeting of the Council of the Village of GRIMSBY was held in Council Chamber on Tuesday morning January 21, 1919, at 11:00 o'clock, for the purpose of passing on the present financial condition of the municipality. The Reeve in the chair. All the Councillors present.

Moved by Councillor Thille, seconded by Councillor Marsh that leave be granted, forthwith, to introduce a By-Law No. 451 to provide for the issuing of debentures for the sum of \$15,000,000, required by the Village of GRIMSBY, and that the By-Law be now read a first time. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Wray, seconded by Councillor Marsh, that the By-Law No. 451, just read, be now read a second and third time, and do pass, and the Reeve and Clerk sign and seal the same and its title be so to the motion. Carried.

By-Law read a first time.

Moved by Councillor Wray, seconded by Councillor Marsh, that the By-Law be now read a first time, be now read a second and third time, and do pass, and the Reeve and Clerk sign and seal the same and its title be so to the motion. Carried.

By-Law read a first time.

Moved by Councillor Wray, seconded by Councillor Thille, that leave be granted, forthwith, to introduce a By-Law to borrow the sum of \$10,000 for the current expenses of the Village, until taxes are collected and that the By-Law be now read a first time. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Wray, seconded by Councillor Thille, that leave be granted, forthwith, to introduce a By-Law to borrow the sum of \$10,000 for the current expenses of the Village, until taxes are collected and that the By-Law be now read a first time. Carried.

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The People's Paper

Established 1888

JAS. A. LIVINGSTON & SONS, Owners and Publishers.

JAS. A. LIVINGSTON, General Manager.

LIEUT. J. A. M. LIVINGSTON, Business Manager.

Issued every Wednesday from the Office of Publishers, Main and Galt Streets, Grimsby.

Telephone 26

## FACTS AND FANCIES

BY FRANK FAIRBORN

The "bloodless revolution" which took place in Russia a year ago and which was headed to the sides by Reformers and world-wide Reformers and Socialists in the world, seems to have fallen down flatly.

When news comes that the Reds or the faction in power murder people by the hundreds or thousands it is a pretty sure sign that the "bloodless revolution" was a failure.

The weak point about the revolution of the Reds is that it does not seem to get the people anywhere—no system or revolution or scheme is any good, whatever, for a country unless it will improve the condition of the people in that country.

The Russian Reds may claim that their scheme will improve conditions for the people of Russia, if given time; but of what use is a system that murders a man in order to make conditions better for him?

When the Reds started out to murder one-third or one-half of the people in order that the other half may be happy and contented, what guarantee have we that the victorious half will not turn upon each other and show the same spirit toward each other that it did to that portion which it had already murdered.

When any sort of system starts out with murder in their hearts, there is no limit to the number of murders they will commit; and there is no time when we can be sure their murders will cease—so that the spirit which led the Reds to murder one class of people in Russia in 1918, may cause them to murder another class of people in 1919 or 1920. Give a murderer a free hand and there is no limit to his operations.

Many people are at a loss to know what Bolshevik means or what object it is advocating—I believe Bolshevik means to support

that the working men should control everything, and that the capitalists should be done away with.

The weakness of this proposition lies in the fact that while the working men wish to do away with the capitalists, they all seem to agree that business would go on just the same, without them, as it has gone on with them.

As a matter of fact, those working men have never yet studied out what was to take the place of the capitalists. What is to swing the business? What is to keep the wheel turning? What is to provide the pay-sheet on Saturday night? What is to do the hundred and one things that keep the workingmen working; that the workingmen have done for many generations.

Let us suppose that, at one stroke of the clock, all capitalists were wiped off the face of the earth, and the workingmen left with the capital, machinery, and the channels of trade and commerce just as they stand to-day.

With the capitalists, of course, has gone the brains and ability and power to soil, and derive and scheme and plot and plan; and while the capital and machinery and workingmen are left the executive head is missing.

Now, let us suppose that the workingmen, having secured the capital and machinery and the channels of trade and commerce, set out to run the business.

The first thing is to obtain executive ability; raw materials must be purchased; transportation must be arranged for; finished goods must be sold; collections must be made; a profit on all work must be realized or the pay-sheet falls down on Saturday night.

Well then, the first step for the workingmen himself is to select

just as often and just as suddenly as the capitalists now fall down; and the result would be that the workingmen would be just as disgusted with their own executive committee as that have ever been with the capitalists.

The great trouble with the Bolsheviks' idea is that they neither know anything of, or else refuse to realize the tremendous difficulties that every business man has to contend with in order to carry on business, pay for his raw material, pay his wages, and overhead expenses, and have anything left at the end of the year for profit.

The Bolsheviks seem nothing but one thing and that is his own idea of it, while the capitalists must study every end if it—no man pays his wage well; put up with scarcity of labor; put up with bad transportation; with loss by breakage, fire and strike; broken material and discontented workmen; and with financial stress and strain of all kinds.

When the workingmen come through their own organization, to cope with all these difficulties, they will then realize that the capitalists' bed is not a bed of roses, and he will also realize that out of one hundred thousand business men there only arises one millionaire, the rest of them trading down to the way from being well-off to a point of abject poverty and financial bankruptcy.

The duty, therefore, of the workingman of to-day is not to go into any Bolshevik or socialist scheme but to steadily work under present conditions to bring about a better state of affairs for himself, never forgetting that he must make the business, in which he works, a prosperous and successful one or he cannot get a share of the prosperity in the form of good wages and good working hours.

## CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. John E. Lawrence desires to extend her sincere thanks and appreciation to her neighbors and many friends and the members of the local Oddfellows, who so kindly assisted her at the time of her recent great bereavement.

## HATCH THE PULLETS EARLY

The successful poultry raiser will keep in the farm flock and will breed from only those pullets that are full grown and fully developed in every way by the time winter sets in, in order to have pullets like this it is necessary to hatch the chicks early. Even though the hens may become broody early it is not profitable to use them for坐ter with eggs at the price they are now. But if your hens are of good breeding, it is not likely that many of them will become broody, at least not before warm weather. With so many poultrymen breeding for increased egg production and with so many farmers using cockerels from egg-hatched stock, the tendency to broodiness, even among the larger breeds, is far less than it used to be. This means, of course, that if you are to have the right quality of pullets next year, you must depend on the incubator for early hatching. And this is right. You cannot lose money by raising chicks that are hatched early. Put your incubator to work in January, and then follow up with several more hatches. If you do not have an incubator, buy one, by all means. The up-to-date farmer would not be without a cream separator, and the up-to-date farmer should not be without an incubator. Incubators are not expensive. Even if it was necessary to replace them every two or three years, which is not, it would still be profitable to own and operate them. The big idea is that as a general proposition the best breeding stock and the best winter egg producers come from early hatched broods.

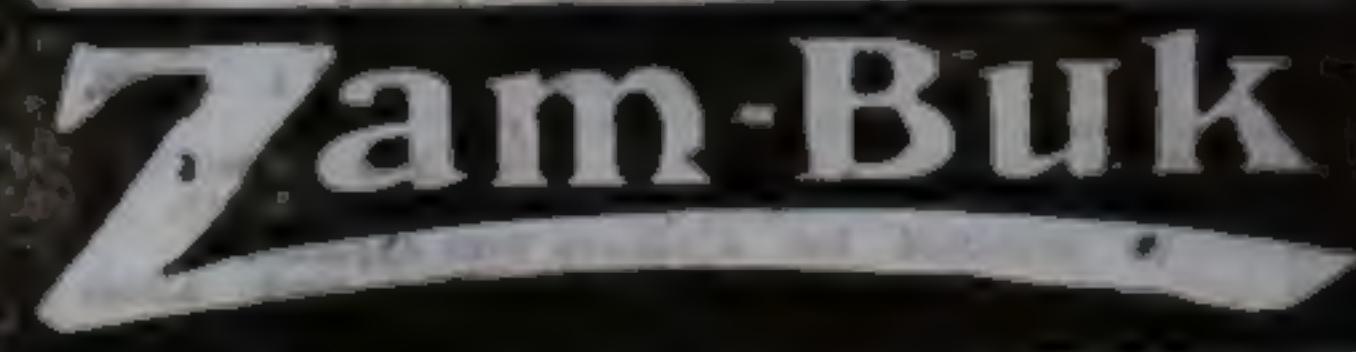
# WARNING!

The death of a munition worker was recently reported as a result of blood-poisoning from a slight cut.

Now we are all more or less liable to accidents, both at home and at work, but we can protect ourselves against serious consequences by applying Zam-Buk immediately an injury to the skin is sustained.

Zam-Buk contains very unusual qualities. It is a strong antiseptic, and at the same time is very soothing and healing. It is, therefore, capable of ending the pain and destroying the poison in a wound before healing. Zam-Buk not only destroys all germs in a wound, but by protecting it from the germ-laden air keeps other diseases out. At the same time the healing essences of Zam-Buk grow new skin, which gradually covers the sore place and a complete cure is the result.

There is nothing else known to science which will perform the healing miracles done by Zam-Buk. This is because of the secret herbal composition of this balm. Be prepared for any emergency by keeping a box of Zam-Buk on hand. No box, 3 for \$1.00. All dealers or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Send 10c stamp (for postage) and FREE trial box will be sent you.



## Public Library Overdraft

Certified correct:—

JNO. H. FORMAN,  
C. F. MIESNER,  
Auditors.

### EXCISES

Arrears of Taxes—1915 and 1916.

Taxes, 1917.

Bank Loans.

Licenses.

196 74

\$170000 77

Tobacco.

50 90

Meat.

12 90

Milk.

10 90

Debtors.

22687 76

Metal Craft Co.

5001 90

Safe Waterworks Co.

10003 62

Landed Banking & Loan Co.

1123 14

Plates.

15 90

Cemetery—Lawn and Groves.

904 70

Bank Interest.

31 70

Water Works Loan repaid.

5415 90

Refund from County of Mrs. Chifford esp. to the Township—Cost of Medals for Soldiers.

64 90

Deposits not due—M. Expenses.

37 70

Interest.

40 90

Town Hall.

24 20

Victoria Park.

5 00

Chemical Engine.

1 10

Refund of grant to G. D. Trop.

26 90

Refund—Stamp for Soldiers' Aid.

7 00

Loan Repaid—Soldier's Wife.

10 90

Incidentals.

2 10

Balance in Bank—December 31st, 1916.

76358 61

150 20

Charged by Bank in error in 1916.

76417 70

21 00

\$76448 30

Certified correct:—

JNO. H. FORMAN,  
C. F. MIESNER,  
Auditors.

### EXPENDITURES

Board of Education.

2112 60

County Rate.

4620 90

Bank Loans repaid with interest.

25717 20

Public Library.

600 00

Board of Education.

2112 60

County Rate.

4620 90

Bank Loans repaid with interest.

25717 20

Public Library.

600 00

Board of Education.

2112 60

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2112 60

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4620 90

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25717 20

Public Library.

600 00

Board of Education.

2112 60

County Rate.

4620 90



Did you see this  
cook your Vege-  
tables, Meat, and  
Pudding? All in  
one Cooker. All  
over one fire.  
Summer or Win-  
ter.

WRAY'S HARDWARE  
Grimsby PHONE 130

## FUEL SUPPLY FREE

To Municipalities of the  
Province of Ontario



A view in the hardwood forests in the Algonquin Park

OWING to the seriousness of the fuel situation at the present time, the Government of Ontario would urge upon all the farmers or others who may have wood lots, to assist at this time by making provision for their fuel supply from such lots.

The Government would also draw the attention of the various Municipalities throughout the Province to the necessity of taking some Municipal action to secure fuel supply. To this end the Government has decided to issue to any Municipality in Ontario a permit to cut fire wood in Algonquin Park or from other Crown Lands free of charge. For particulars as to localities, conditions of cutting, etc., apply to

G. H. FERGUSON,  
Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines,  
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

## "THE STORE OF 1001 THINGS"

### Call and see the famous Detroit Vapor Stove

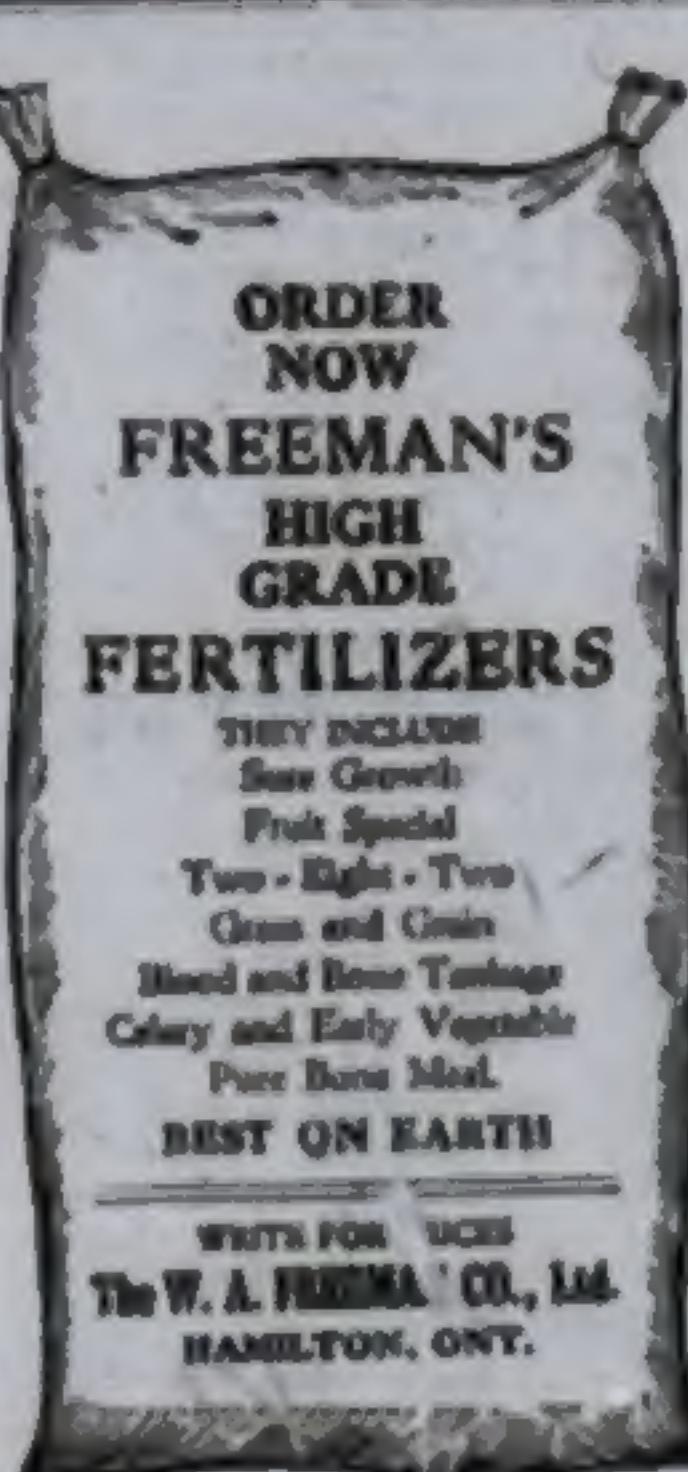
Burns 22 hours on 1  
gallon Oil. No Wick No  
Smoke No Odor.

THEAL BROS. HARDWARE  
Phone 21 GRIMSBY, ONT.

The INDEPENDENT  
is "The People's Paper".

Try an Independent Ad

Debentures	1011 55 1011 22 1011 20 100 05 151 21 101 22 101 24 101 23 101 25 101 15 101 00 101 03 101 02 101 01 101 00 101 02 101 03 101 04	12353 65	Material and Supplies	2711 50 5084 87 22 50 6007 87
Street Lighting	10 00	1299 42	1915 Outstanding Cheques paid in 1917	1627 98 14 25
Grants	10 00 247 21 66 00 53 00 50 00 50 00 125 00 200 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00	1005 39	Overdraft Dec. 31/17	1627 98 14 25
Sick Children's Hospital	10 00		Outstanding Cheques	1627 98 14 25
Medal after Soldiers	10 00		Water Rates, credited to Waterworks	1627 98 14 25
Boy Scouts	10 00		Extension in error	1544 50
Home Guards	10 00		Certified correct	JNO. H. FORMAN. C. P. MUNIER. Auditors.
Exp. Farm	10 00		WATERWORKS EXTENSION RECEIPTS	
Driving Park	10 00			
4th Regt. Band	100 00			
Y. M. C. A.	100 00			
Italian Red Cross	100 00			
Salvation Army	10 00			
Gordon Drugs re Publication	10 00			
Mrs. Peacock	10 00			
Ontario Man. Assn.	10 00			
Salaries and Allowances	1220 00	2945 70		
O. H. Bronley, Clerk	120 00			
Miss Walker, book keeper	120 00			
Mrs. James Brodie	120 00			
Police	200 00			
D. K. Swanson	10 70			
J. G. Konkle	10 70			
Town Hall	100 00			
Pest	10 00			
Telephone	71 00			
Light	10 11			
Repairs	100 00			
Cleaning	10 00			
Cartaking	10 00			
Plumbing	10 00			
Spraying	100 00			
Material	100 00			
Labor	201 02			
Election Expenses	10 00			
Fire Hall	10 00			
Chief's Salary	50 00			
Supplies	12 00			
Radiators	40 53			
Fuel	24 20			
Light	5 00			
Water	3 50			
Telephone	10 00			
Post	101 30			
Secretary's Post	11 00			
G. E. Smith etc.	10 00			
Board of Works	787 53	4622 52		
Material	968 00			
Painting	72 21			
General Labor	706 30			
Repairs	26 05			
Blankets, Harness, etc.	105 10			
Purchase of Tools	206 21			
Purchase of horses	501 45			
Wagons	215 00			
Spray Wagons	65 00			
Vet. Surgeon	68 50			
P. Parker	600 00			
Interest and Discount	407 95			
Board of Health	181 00			
Treasurer S. S. No. 3	145 17			
Charity	100 00			
Depot Street Crossing, G. T. R.	126 00			
Cemetery	900 95			
Cartaker	475 10			
Other Expenses	484 95			
Printing and Advertising	417 25			
Stationery and Office Supplies	182 15			
Stamps	85 00			
Taxes Refunded	22 79			
Freight	25 95			
PBIB Division Court	25 00			
Legal Expenses	458 85			
G. H. McConachie	627 85			
McKay, McKay & Webster	11 00			
Hydro Electric Expenses	24 23			
Insurance	165 92			
Patriotic Expenses	173 71			
Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages	15 40			
Telegrams	5 10			
Waterworks Extension, Loan and Sale of	20061 11			
Debenture	16053 62			
Traveling Expenses	217 70			
Oilfield & Sons	15 00			
H. Kelon, Ballif	19 10			
Transformer	125 00			
Village Inn, Katerina Inn	9 75			
C. McCoy, Entertainment	9 25			
J. M. Lawrie, removing snow	10 50			
D. Marsh, barn	10 50			
Metal Craft Debentures	1057 73			
D. Marsh	1057 73			
G. Van Dyke	1043 04			
Metal Craft Co.	204 00			
Incidentals	22 26			
1915 Cheques paid in 1917	278 02			
1917 Cheques outstanding	5707 99			
Difference	8136 27			
Balance as per Bank Book	8151 41			
Total	12207 79			
Certified correct	JNO. H. FORMAN. C. P. MUNIER. Auditors.			
Waterworks	12345 789 15000 15000			
RECEIPTS	1512 41 476 62 55043 29			
Water Rates collected for year 1917	1512 41			
Less Overdraft Dec. 31st, 1916	476 62			
EXPENDITURES	1510 27			
Pump House	300 00			
Salaries	2 00			
Material	2 00			
Oil	2 00			
Power and Light	1063 11			
New Services	15 75			
General Repairs	226 93			
Building	1097 00			
Salaries	1900 00			
Labour	30 00			
Freight	40 00			
Material	68 00			
Traveling Expenses	71 40			
Telephone	20 70			
Damage	40 00			
Postage	41 21			
Stationery	8 00			
Interest on Overdraft	50 15			
Incidentals	5 15			



ORDER  
NOW  
**FREEMAN'S**  
HIGH  
GRADE  
**FERTILIZERS**

They include  
Slow Growth  
Fruit Special  
Two - Eight - Two  
Grass and Grain  
Blood and Bone Tonic  
Candy and Early Vegetable  
Pure Bone Meal

**BEST ON EARTH**

WRITE FOR UCES  
The W. A. FREEMAN CO., LTD.  
HAMILTON, ONT.

**Contractor's  
and Builder's  
Supplies**

Lime, Portland Cement  
Plaster Paris, etc.  
Plastering Hair  
Mortar Color  
Lath

All other Contractors' Supplies

**H. & J. Dow**

51 Main St. West  
Telephone 771. HAMILTON

**Dr. Wm. E. Crickshank**  
M. D. (Toronto), L. E. C. F. & S.  
(Edin.), L. E. V. P. & S. (Glas.)  
Successor to the Late Dr. Jas. Johnson.  
Office and Residence Main St.  
near Robinson. Phone 245 Grimsby

## THE

**Hamilton Provident  
and Loan Society**

Corner King and Stephen St.  
Hamilton.

Pay 3% per cent. on daily bal-  
ances—Balances amounting  
of \$100 and upwards.

4 Per cent. paid on Debentures  
for one or two years.

5 Per cent. paid on Debentures  
for three or five years.

Money to lend.

W. B. CALDER, Valuator.  
Grimsby.  
D. M. CAMERON, Treasurer.

**KIDD & FARRELL**

**Real Estate and  
Insurance**

**Private and Company  
MONEY TO LOAN**

Office Main Street,  
GRIMSBY.

**Thinking About Shoes**

Then you should think of us. We have  
prepared a most wonderful showing of

**The Season's Newest & Best  
Footwear Productions for  
Men, Women, and Children.**</

## LOCAL ITEMS of interest in and around GRIMSBY

**Mr. Jas. Fisher,** who has been connected with various garages in GRIMSBY for the past seven or eight years, has rented the garage on Main St. W., opposite Dr. Alexander's and has opened up business for himself. Mr. Fisher is an expert motor mechanic and should meet with good success. His garage will be known as the Cash Garage.

**Askes Wanted**—Parties who have old askes in any quantity can have them removed free by applying to Mr. A. Livingston.

**On Saturday, January 18, 1919,** Mrs. William Hook celebrated her ninetieth birthday, and a birthday dinner was tendered her at the home of her daughter Mrs. C. A. P. Smith, North GRIMSBY, where a number of friends gathered to congratulate Mrs. Hook on her extreme health and activity. Mrs. Hook is Hale and hearty and in the full possession of all her faculties. The INDEPENDENT joins her many friends in extending to Mrs. Hook the heartfelt congratulations on having rounded out her ninetieth year.

The overcoat season is here, in earnest, and we are exceptionally well prepared to satisfy your most exacting demands at prices below our competitors. Always remember that we manufacture our own clothing right on our premises at 5 Market Square. This gives us an enormous advantage especially in those times of shortage of goods. We bought a few goods one and two years ago at low prices, and have just made up a fine range of suits and overcoats. Just give us an opportunity to show you our goods. Will save you money and give you perfect satisfaction. We make suits to order. Come in and give us a trial. Always at your service. We give premium tickets. Parrar Clothing Manufacturers, 5 Market Square, Hamilton.

A grey, short-haired kitten male, about four months old, well trained, a little stray waif, a good home. Mrs. F. H. Hewitt, GRIMSBY.

The Grimsby Hospital Supplies Club will resume its meetings on Thursday afternoon at Mrs. Leslie Nellie's. Will members having socks and pajamas kindly bring them.

**Homes to Rent**—Newly decorated, all modern conveniences, electric heat, hot water heating, study, etc. \$125 per month. G. F. Scott, Ltd., 122 King Street, GRIMSBY.

We save systematically.

Thrift Stamps save "quarters."

W. H. H. means \$5 for \$4 in 1924. Save by the W. H. H. plan.

**Lost**—Between Nellie's corner and GRIMSBY Village, Friday, Jan. 17th, a Mink-Marten moff. Finder please leave at Harris' Grocery store or phone 122.

**HOUSE TO RENT**—On Elm street; five rooms; water and light. J. Brooks, phone 6, Grimsby.

**Removal Notice**—Mr. Ross (Globe Optical) Hamilton, Optician, doing bus'nes over 27 years at 111 King East has removed to 62 King East, 6 doors west of the Post Office.

**TOMATO PLANTS**—I am now prepared to take orders for Spring delivery of early and late tomato plants. All best varieties. Place your order at once. David Robertson, phone 79 ring 2, Beamserville.

**For Sale**—Good eating potato, also cooking apples. Jas. A. Livingston.

**For Sale**—Fresh milk cow with calf at side. R. S. Davis, Smithville, R. H. 2.

The first annual meeting of the Owners' Association has been held over until next week.

**For Sale**—Old mixed hay. Apply to Frank Tavelle, Vincennes, phone 46 ring 12, Wilsons.

A reliable work watch in a nickel case of Vernon Tuck's for \$5.00.

**Electric Light and Power Wiring**—Let me give you an estimate on your Electrical work, orders promptly attended to. R. Farwell, phone 311, GRIMSBY.

**Hunter For Sale**—McClary's Farm-out feeder with oven, in very good condition, low price. W. H. Callis, 2nd floor, Gibson Avenue, GRIMSBY.

**ESTABLISHED 1872**

## BANK OF HAMILTON

Every dollar saved now and deposited in a Bank means a dollar more for the Government when it is required to place Canada on a peace basis. To postpone the purchase of luxuries and save the money is worthy and patriotic. It is also good business policy during the high price period. Open a Savings Account with the Bank of Hamilton.

F. W. Pottenger, Manager at Grimsby.

**For Sale**—About twenty-five cords of cordwood, soft maple and elm, cut since September 1, 1918; one mile west of the stone road at Charles Cook's corner, and 1½ miles southeast of Grimsby. Apply to Ed. Roszel, telephone 97, ring 12, Grimsby.

During the war many patriotic people wore their old clothes. Now that peace is assured all those people and practically everyone else interested in new clothes. To get new clothes is a problem but the problem is easiest solved if you'll give Parrar a chance to do it for you. We manufacture our own clothes, which gives us in ordinary times a great advantage, but under present conditions the advantage is enormous. For instance this week we bought 700 yards of blue and black worsted from a merchant tailor who is quitting business. We bought this at least \$2 per yard less than present prices. We intend to give our customers the full benefit of this lucky purchase and we will sell black and blue worsted suits either ready-made or made to order at a direct saving to you of from \$5.00 to \$10.00 per suit. All we ask is that you give us an opportunity to show you our goods. You will not be disappointed. Always at your service. Parrar Clothing Manufacturers, 5 Market Square, Hamilton.

**For Sale**—A good family cow, 4 years old, due April. Apply to Mrs. A. J. Oosten, Elmhurst, GRIMSBY.

**Mr. George Marlow, Robinson St.** who for the past few days has been very dangerously ill with influenza-pneumonia is improving.

**Lieut. R. Hope Kidd, M. C. R. F.** A. is reported as being able to get about again after his severe wounding last August; and it is expected that he will be returning home with in the next few weeks.

We look forward to welcoming our old pal "Dragon" Holt, before many weeks go by, as we have reached as that he has received his discharge from the Imperial Army in England.

Let us know when your friends or relatives are coming home, and give us their particulars of service so that we can give prominence to their home-coming in these columns.

**APPLE BUTTER**—Like fresh apple butter, made from select apples. Jas. A. Livingston, GRIMSBY.

**Lost**—On Thursday, Jan. 16th, a Buffalo robe, between GRIMSBY and Wilsons, on Main Road. Finder please call 127, Wilsons.

Children sometimes come to the Public Library for books with colored bands. Parents are asked to caution their young folk in regard to this as the librarians has been instructed by the Board to refuse to give out books to anyone whose arm extension will not pass inspection.

An opportunity will be given for everyone to purchase prints, pictures, post cards, stationery, etc.

What good does it do to hatch a large number of chicks if suitable provisions are not made for raising them? If the chicks are not raised, everything that was spent in order to get them hatched, and the egg, need, represents a dead loss, a useless waste. That's why, using 10% winter strength, preparations should be made to care for next year's chicks. Find out what you can do for your flock of brood poultry—a flock that is carefully culled so that only the vigorous, producing birds remain—and that you have your hatching equipment all ready for business, you still lack the all important thing that spells success in poultry raising, viz: proper brooding equipment.

Whether chicks are raised with hens or by artificial methods brood boxes and brooder houses, in which chick can be sheltered from storm rain and wind, and in which they will be safe at night from rats and other night predators that are out looking for food, must be provided or the investment in the breeding flock and the hatching equipment will not pay off anything. Before the first batch of the season is brought off, the brood boxes and the brooder houses, the brooder and the brooder stoves should all be ready to receive the chicks. When these things are not ready you can begin to figure your losses from the day the chicks are hatched. You have more time during this latter to make the necessary provisions for raising the chicks, so don't put it off.

The writer recalls an account printed in an agricultural paper last season and at the time was both amazed and disturbed because it was written by a well known writer for the agriculturists press in the western field, who, judging from his writings, is one farmer who has everything right on his farm and where one would expect to see the word "efficiency" painted in large letters over the front gate. Brilliantly, the farmer-editor does not practice all of the good things about which he writes for the farm owners, because last season according to his own account, he did not consider for the safety of his young chickens and lost 75 per cent. of them. He very cheerfully explained that it would be necessary for him to carry over about 60 of his old hens that he had intended rearing because he had lost most of his newly hatched chicks. How did he lose them? You bet! Simplicity itself. In raising the young chickens many got out at night and the old ones carried them off. One would naturally suppose that on this "efficiency farm" way and means were here devised for averting the weekly rats but that not being the case, we could most surely expect to find broken eggs for chicks as constructed that the screen would be tampered and the front door closed for the night.

It is necessary for Mr. Rat to have room for his daily entertainment, a task which will be a piece of轻松 work, he hopes obviously that we find understand why any farmer or other poultry raiser will agree with 50 cents a dozen extra meat buy coal oil for the heating traps, especially the incubator for three weeks, feed the chicks until they have a good start life and then let them sit kill them. It takes no back when a started batch eat if you're not going to raise 'em.

**DECISION**  
May be all that is between you and the position you carry another one holding  
**DECIDE NOW**  
You are master of your own destiny—it's up to you.  
**YOU CAN PARDOLE AT ANY TIME, BUT DON'T PUT IT OFF**

**The CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE**  
HAMILTON CANADA

EDWARD L. COOPER, President

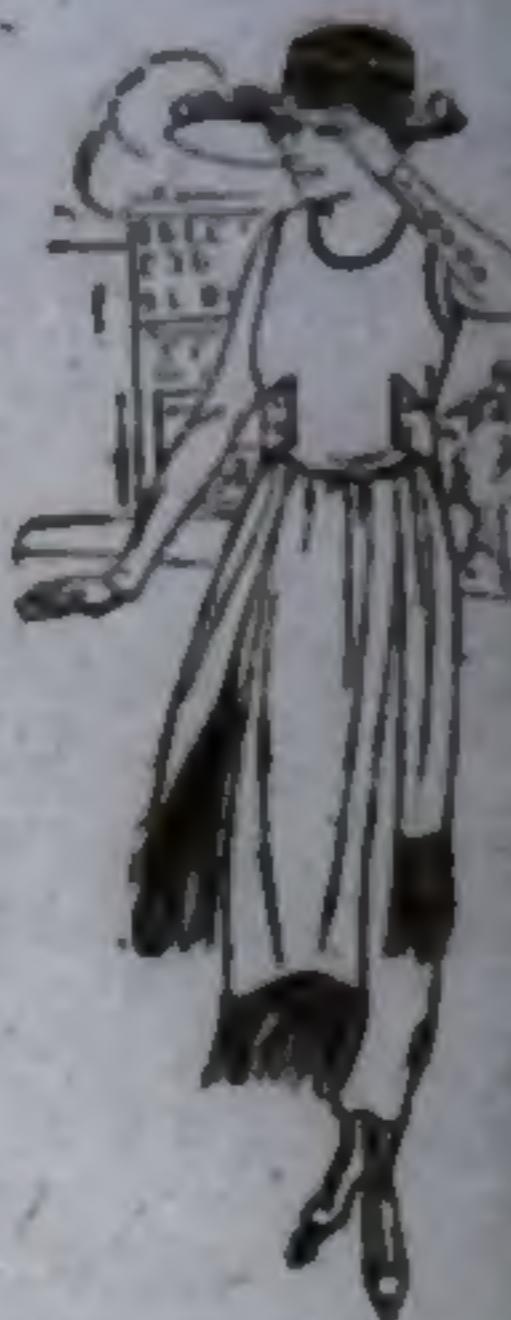
# EXTRA SPECIAL JANUARY CLEAN-UP SALE

Many Departments are over-stocked  
in Present Wanted Merchandise  
and Must be Reduced Before  
Our Spring Stock Taking

## Women's Winter Coats-- Radically Marked Down

The cost of these mention is not considered. Our main purpose is to sell during the next ten days every suit and coat in the store. The prices quoted are deserving of immediate investigation.

\$29.50 to \$32.00 Coat values, January Sale.	... \$12.00
\$25.00 to \$29.50 Coat values, January Sale.	... \$12.00
\$15.50 to \$25.00 Coat values, January Sale.	... \$12.00



## Ladies' Silk, Poplin and Serge Dresses

Ladies' Kimonos and Bath Robes, greatly reduced for January clearance.

## Staple Lines that are Wanted in Every Home, at Economical Prices

Soft white Flannelette, free from dressing, good weight. Special.....	... \$1.00
300 yds. Striped Flannellette, good pattern, today's price 40c yd., on sale.....	... \$1.00
Limited quantity pink striped Flannellette, worth 20c, for.....	... \$1.00
Pure Cotton Sheetings, 2½ yards wide, special.....	... \$1.00
Circular Pillow Cottons at.....	... \$1.00
Unbleached Table Damask at 75c and 90c yd.	

## January Sale Prices in Men's Dept.

### Men's and Boys' Clothing---A Sale Involving Every Suit and Overcoat in the Store

Men's Black Broadcloth Overcoats, Regular \$27.50 to \$32.00. Sale Price, \$10.00	
Men's Tweed Ulsters, Regular \$25.00 to \$28.00. Clearing.....	... \$12.00 to \$15.00
Youth's Overcoats, sizes 32 to 34. Reg. \$14.50 to \$17.00. Clearing.....	... \$6.00
Youth's better lines, sizes 24 to 32, clearing.....	... \$6.00
Men's Corduroy and Brown Deck, bouyed Broad Cloths. Regular \$10.00 to \$14.00.	... \$2.50 to \$3.50
Men's Navy Serge Suits in large sizes 32 to 40. Reg. \$28.00. Clearing at \$10.00	... \$10.00 to \$12.00
Men's Tweed Suits, Regular \$20.00 to \$25.00. Clearing.....	... \$10.00 to \$12.00
Boys' School Suits, special clearing.....	... \$1.00 to \$1.50
Boys' Knickers.....	... \$1.00 to \$1.50
Youth's and Boys' Overalls.....	... \$1.00 to \$1.50
Last chance to buy Penney's Overalls and Jumpers at \$2.50. After Feb. 1st, price will be \$3.00 each.	

Brush Wool Scarfs—Extra large,  
good colors. Special \$1.00 and \$1.50  
each.  
Children's Wool Sets on Sale.

**For January only  
BIG SALE of  
WALL PAPER  
EVERY ROLL  
in our immense stock & to big  
REDUCTION**

If you do want to use it for  
a year, it will pay you to  
**BUY NOW**  
Terms of Sale  
**SPOT CASH**  
No exchange made. No re-  
turns accepted.

**CLOKE & SON**  
16 West King St.  
Hamilton

**Jas. Crawford  
Confectioner**  
Manufacturer of Wedding Cakes  
Ice Cream and Fine Candy  
Wedding, Promotional, All Reasons on  
Entertainments Required  
Lunch Counters  
Caterers  
34 KING ST. W. HAMILTON

### FITTING COWS FOR LACTATION. (Experimental Farms Note).

All mammals when in proper environment and under normal conditions, naturally take on flesh during pregnancy, the reserve being used in milk production when the young is born. As we expect a dairy cow to give more milk than her calf requires it is only reasonable that she should be fed up to calving time, a further consideration is the preparing of strong, well-nourished calves which cannot be expected from poorly nourished cows. Grain fed during the dry period has been found to give greater returns than the same amount of grain fed after calving, these returns being in the form of a more vigorous calf and increased milk production. To have the cows in proper condition of flesh, one of the first requisites is to give the sufficient rest between lactation periods. The cow that is milked up to within two or three weeks of calving may pile up quite a record for that year but she will surely fall off in the next lactation period. Each cow should have from six to eight weeks of a rest period.

The feeding of the cow during this period will depend upon her condition when dried off. If she is in good condition then very little more than a maintenance ration is necessary, but the feeder should watch that she does not lose her thrifty condition. If she has become thin and run down, then a liberal ration should be allowed. The character of the ration need not differ materially from that fed to the milk cows. Pasture, supplemented by silage or siloed crops in summer and roots or silage and legume hay in winter should be sufficient for the cow in good condition. Those in poor condition should receive grain in addition up to six or seven pounds per day if necessary. It is important at all times that dairy cows receive a lactative ration, but particularly so just at calving time. To this end, the grain ration should consist of such lactative foods as wheat, bran and oil cake together with other

ground oats, barley, or corn, preferably the former, in equal parts. For every 100 pounds of the above grain mixture there should be added 1 lb. each of ground rock phosphate, charcoal and common salt. The salt is a necessity in the ration, while the other ingredients act as a tonic. Cows not receiving the grain should be fed some of this tonic mixture separately, or the last day or two before calving, the regular ration should be replaced by bran alone which should be fed up-to-calving-time and for a few days afterwards.

To ensure the best results from the above method of fitting the cow for her lactation period she should be allowed plenty of exercise. Running with the milk cows in the barn yard for an hour or two daily in winter will meet requirements. In this regard, this exercise will be found to go away with many of the calves and other troubles experienced with cows highly fed on heat-producing feeds just previous to calving.

### WANDOTTE CLUB ELECTS ITS OFFICERS

Guelph, Dec. 8.—At the annual meeting of the Canadian Wandotte Club held in the City Hall yesterday, it was decided that in future election of officers "I take place by mail." The following were elected for this coming year: Pres. Fred. President, W. G. Sutherland; 2nd. Pres. President, Sidney Saunders; Pres. J. Martin, Port Dover; Vice-President, J. P. Henderson, Galt; Vice-President, W. B. Powell, Galt; Secretary, Geo. J. Beaumont, Toronto. Director—Mrs. Peter Kitchener; Ed. Smith, London; Roy Miller, Ingersoll; Robt. Gray, Mono; R. T. Tivell, Newmarket.

**10th. BAND CONCERT**  
A humorous march will be put on at next Band Concert (the 10th day in February) by Mr. Clarke House and Mrs. Fred Howard, "Life is a Box-Show." Mr. House who was too ill to take part as expected at last Concert, will give selections on his string cigar concert, tambourine and violin.

## Final Reductions for TEN DAYS' MORE to Bring About Absolute Clearance

### Unlooked-for Saving Chances in Winter and Light-weight Hosiery

Ladies' black all wool Cashmere Hose, Reg. \$1.25. On sale.....	... \$1.00 pair
The down Ladies' French Linen Hose, soft stretch. Clearing.....	... \$1.00 and 90c pair
Ladies' Brown and Black Linen Hose, all sizes.....	... \$1.00 and 90c pair
The down boys' silk Rib and Drawnout Boy Hose, Regular 90c to 10c pr. Saturday clearance.....	... \$1.00 pair
Boys' and girls' Ribbed Wool Hose, all sizes.....	... \$1.00 pair
Children's Cotton Ribbed Hose, Special.....	... \$1.00 pair

### SPECIAL! SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

We are offering for ten days only one year's subscription to the Delineator for \$1.00. This Magazine is regular \$1.25 yearly. Subscribe now.

We carry a complete stock of Butterick patterns. Butterick Quarterly including free pattern coupon \$1.00 copy. Secure one of our free country Fashion Sheets.

## Great Bargains in Comforters and Coverings



### BED COMFORTERS

Dainty China Comforters, white filling.....	... \$1.75 and \$2.00
Red China Comforters, worth \$6.50, for.....	... \$1.50 each
Down Comforters, regular \$12.50 and \$15.00. Clearing.....	... \$1.00 and \$1.50 each
20 in. Comforter covering, special.....	... \$1.00
Extra fine pure white fluff, full comforter size 6 ft. old stock.....	... \$1.00, \$1.25, and \$1.50 each

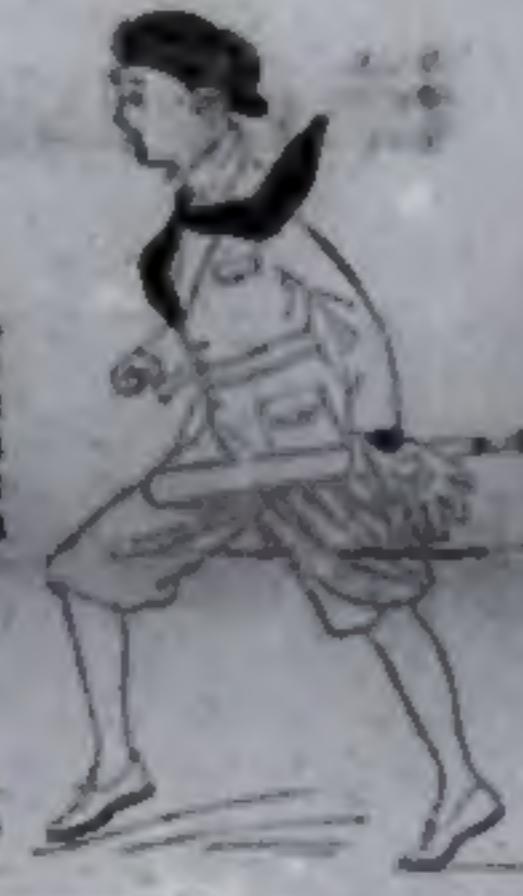
MANY MORE EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN THE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. OUR FURNITURE DEPT. IS COMPLETE AND NEARLY EVERY PIECE IS INCLUDED IN THE JANUARY SALE.

## Specials from Our Men's Underwear Department



### Men's Sweater Coat Bargains

Men's Sweater Coats, all Wool, good colors. Regular \$12.50 to \$16.00. Sale Price.....	... \$6.00 to \$7.50
Sweater Coats, \$12.75 to \$15.00. Clearing at.....	... \$6.00 to \$7.50
Clearing prices on all Boys' Mens.....	



January Sale Reductions on all  
Furs.  
Reliable Furs greatly undersold.  
Select now.

## The A. F. HAWKE Co.

## CASH and DELIVERY

After January 1st we will deliver all Orders.

**ORDERS for the West to be in by 10 A.M. & 3.30  
ORDERS for the East to be in by 11 A.M. & 4.30  
PRICES GOOD UNTIL NEXT ISSUE OF PAPER**

### Special for this Week

#### SMOKED HAMS

Another shipment in, out they go.....

... \$1.00

#### PICNIC HAMS

(Good value) at.....

... \$1.00

#### MATC.ES

500 in a box (Dominion) 2 for \$1.00

#### PUMPKIN

(Large cans) ... 2 lbs for \$1.00

#### CORN FLAKES

(Kilograms) ... 2 for \$1.00

#### SHREDDED WHEAT

... 1 lb packed

#### JELLY POWDERS

(These are worth \$1.00 down wholesale). Our price is

... 10c packed

#### FRUIT EXTRACTS

(Dominion Canister) (Violet)

... 10c

"It is good."

#### SEDED RAISINS

(Large packets) ...

Here's a bargain.

#### COOKING BEANS

... 3 lbs. for 75c

#### PURE FRUIT JAM

(Grapeberry and Strawberry) 4 lbs.

Pails ...

#### SOAP

Comfort Soap (the biggest bar

of laundry soap) 4 bars for \$1.00

#### Castile Soap

... 4 bars for \$1.00

#### Ivory Soap

... 12 ozs.

#### OLD DUTCH CLEANSER

... 10c packed

#### BAKING POWDER

Karo... \$1.00

Ocean Wave... \$1.00

Magic... \$1.00

#### CANNED VEGETABLES

Canned Peas... \$1.00 can

Canned Corn (Riverside)... \$1.00 can

Canned Corn (Maple Leaf) ... \$1.00 can

Canned Tomatoes (large can) ... \$1.00 can

Canned Tomatoes (large can) ... \$1.00 can

#### DRIED FRUITS

Prunes (large size)... \$1.00

Apricots (new goods)... \$1.00

#### MINCE MEAT

(In bulk)... \$1.00

## HOSHALL & BURGOYNE

Phone 5. (THE LARGE CASH STORE)

Grimsby.

License No. 8-4353

EXPENDITURES	
Labour	1064 96
Material	2012 33
Repayment of Acc.	8418 98
Incidentals	15 30
	10665 67
1918 Outstanding Cheques paid in 1917	58 99
	10664 67
Balance in Bank, Dec. 31st, 1917	10667 51
Water Rates Credited in error	51 75
	10672 76
Outstanding Cheques	15 50
	10666 26
Certified correct:	10666 26

JNO. H. FORMAN,  
C. F. MIESNER,  
Auditors.

## BOARD OF EDUCATION

RECEIPTS	
Balance in Bank Dec. 31st, 1916	740 38
Government Grants	
High School	1649 46
Public School	125 12
County of Lincoln—Grant to High School	2001 12
Village of Grimsby	100 00
Township of North Grimsby—S. S. No. 2	20 00
Non Resident fees	23 00
Examination fees	15 00
High School Board	15 00
Incidentals	1 00
	2066 90
Balance—Overdraft Dec. 31st, 1917	577 30

## EXPENDITURES

EXPENDITURES	
Salaries:	
High School	2425 05
Public School	235 35
	2450 40
Fees:	
High School	206 20
Public School	205 30
	411 50
Light and Water:	
High School	46 00
Public School	40 50
	86 50
Supplies:	
High School	45 77
Public School	134 00
	179 77
Repairs:	
High School	84 03
Public School	72 24
	156 27
Incidentals:	
High School	46 00
Public School	120 00
	166 00
Caretaker	100 00
Postage	757 00
Examination Expenses	10 00
Taxes	145 49
Military Expenses	14 20
Interest and Dividend	10 00
Teachers Supply	10 25
Incidentals	21 15
General Expenses	11 00
	33433 90

Certified correct:  
JNO. H. FORMAN,  
C. F. MIESNER,  
Auditors.

## PUBLIC LIBRARY

RECEIPTS	
Village of Grimsby	600 00
Township of North Grimsby	400 00
Government	262 00
	1162 00
Books, Prints, etc.	60 00
Total Receipts	660 00
Balances—Overdraft Dec. 31st, 1917	322 80
	398 76

EXPENDITURES	
Salaries:	
Librarian	450 00
Supply for Librarian	15 00
Caretaker	150 00
Secretary	15 00
	620 00
Light, Water, Fuel, Heating, Repairs, Improvements, Postage, etc., Cleaning, Expenses to Library Association, Books, Magazines and Papers, Sundries	
	50 00
	11 14
	100 22
	76 78
	7 05
	5 65
	3 47
	12 00
	15 00
	300 00
	62 97
	6 40
Total expenditure	1287 42
Balances—Overdraft Dec. 31st, 1918	172 95
	9411 00

Certified correct:  
JNO. H. FORMAN,  
C. F. MIESNER,  
Auditors.

**Throat Sore?**

**Take Peps at Once!**

Peps will safeguard you against more serious ailments of which "sore throat" is usually just the beginning. By keeping a box of Peps on hand, therefore, you can avoid much unnecessary suffering and needless expense.

Peps Pastilles, dissolved on the tongue, throw off a medicinal Pine vapor, which is such a powerful disinfectant that it destroys all germs and prevents the sores from spreading. At the same time the healing quality of the vapor soothes the inflamed mucous membranes and soon brings relief.

Peps are equally beneficial for hay fever, colds, flu, etc.

**PEPS**



Keep Them Smiling

## Soldiers Home Coming Campaign

The "Welcome" sign still hangs high on the doors of the Salvation Army Hostels. Help them to keep it there! While our soldiers have need of the comforts—spiritual as well as material—DON'T shut the doors in the boys' faces—Keep them smiling!

The Salvation Army appeals for a Million Dollars for the boy who won the victory. This is the first time the Salvation Army has made a general appeal for its work. We urge you, for the sake of the soldiers, and as a VITAL factor in the solution of Canada's Reconstruction problems, with the Homecoming of our boys, to give and to give liberally!

Our boys in Khaki may not all be home for another year.

While there is a company of Canadians in uniform over there or over HERE, there is work for the Salvation Army Lassies.

The weary walking and the related discipline spell dangers that MUST be guarded against. A happy smile and a comfortable body help to keep trouble at a distance. Do not Hostels shut for lack of funds?

### The Salvation Army Million Dollar Fund

January 19th to 25th

"First to Serve—Last to Appeal"

A WORD ABOUT THE HOSTELS!—Have you ever been inside a Salvation Army Hostel? If not, ask a returned man who was at the Hostels in Paris, London, Toronto, Hamilton, or any others that he has stayed in over HERE. Let HIM tell you about the REAL beds, the home cooking, the real, and hot coffee—and hot baths. If he knows well, he may give you a hint about the spiritual issues of the Salvation Army Lassies give those men for from all it means!

**SALVATION ARMY MILLION DOLLAR FUND COMMITTEE**

Headquarters—Toronto, Ont.

Mail your subscription to

Toronto and Ontario: HIR EDMUND WALKER

Treasurer New Brunswick:

JAMES M. CHRISTIE

Bank of Commerce, St. John, N.B.

Treasurer Nova Scotia:

DONALD MCGILLIVRAY

Bank of Commerce, Halifax, N.S.

or to

COMMISSIONER RICHARD,

20 Albert St., Toronto

34

THE SALVATION ARMY

515 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

How ugly, how world, that seemed spoken aloud in the clear light of morning?

But David said, "I mean that."

"Have you thought of your wife?"

"She wouldn't be hurt, wouldn't really care."

"And you have a boy, a beautiful boy, I am told."

"That—that is part of the price."

"Ah, the price! You have thought of the price, then. And you are ready to pay it. Other people have paid it, I know. I have wondered if they didn't pay too much. David?" Jonathan looked away—"have you thought of her?"

"Can't you understand? I am thinking of her? I can't let her be hurt. And I want her—can't know!"

He flung an arm over his face, and he was glad of the sharp pain that shot through his side.

"I know," said Jonathan. "I know."

They were silent for awhile. The silence became almost unbearable to one of them. He let his arm fall slowly to his side.

"Well, say it. If you have anything against it say it."

"No." Jonathan turned to him once more sadly. "I have nothing to say against it. I know it would do no good if I had. I say only, do it if you think she will not be hurt—if you think you can—I must go now."

He left. Soon the nurse returned. She looked closely at her patient and took a thermometer from the table.

"No!" he said sharply. "I'm all right. Just go away and leave me alone."

Being a wise nurse, she obeyed.

When Jonathan reached his office a trembling, white-faced girl was awaiting him.

"How is he?"

He told her. "It needn't be serious. But he had a narrow escape."

"Why didn't you let me know last night?"

"It would have done no good." He looked at her searchingly. But neither shrinking nor shame was in her eyes.

"Will you go to him now?"

"Go to him? I—Why do you ask that?"

"He needs you," he said. "There is no one else who can help him now. Will you go?"

"Yes." She understood the help that was needed.

"Then come."

Together they went out to the street. He haled a taxicab, and they entered and drove away. Neither spoke during that ride. When they reached the house he led her to the parlor.

He watched her ascend, heard her quick, light tread along the hall above and the closing of a door.

"Mother?" he whispered. "My poor Mother! Who will help you?"

#### CHAPTER XVI.

##### The Happy Ending.

**S**HIRLEY halted just within the closed door. At first he could not believe it was she. For a little he went blind, a black streaming mist hiding her from him.

"Mother! You came! I didn't believe—"

"He asked me to come."

"He asked you! I don't understand—"

"Would you rather I had stayed away?"

For answer he held out hungry arms toward her. He would have sat upright. Pain and weakness were far



"Would you rather I had stayed away?"

gotten. But she was at his side in a instant.

"I'm most sorry!"

She put her hands on his shoulders to restrain him. He caught them and held them close to him, also let him for a moment, then gently freed them from his grasp.

"It is no worse than he says—your hurt?"

"It isn't bad at all."

"You're sure? You see, I didn't know until I got to the office. And they made it out very bad there. They even said you mightn't live. And I had to wait until he came with definite word. It was terrible. When I thought—oh, David!"

The sadness she had had to keep up before others gave way. Suddenly she sat on the bed, pressing both hands tightly against her face.

"Don't, Esther!" Her weathers hurt him. "Don't! There's nothing to cry for."

"Let me. I'll be all right—in a minute."

He let her then. And he wished that the hot fire in his own heart could be cooled a little in tears. But his eyes were dry and aching, and the fire burned deeper. There was something to cry for.

"Now," it was the temper whispering. "Now is the time to tell her."

But a strange paralysis was on his tongue and will.

She waited until she could achieve the smile she wanted him to see. Then she let her hands fall to her lap. And in the brightness of that smile the

tears on her lashes were dewdrops that had caught the morning sunlight.

"Speak up! Now!" It was the imp again. "Why do you falter?" Now was the time to tell her of that beautiful kingdom and how he proposed to win it for them, to ask her to wait until he could lead her through its gates. And still he could not. And suddenly he knew that he never could.

"There!" The smile was perfect. "That is over. I didn't mean to be so foolish. It's only because I had been thinking it was so much worse. Now I can take time to be glad. About this, I mean."

From the pocket of her pocket she drew forth a folded sheet of paper and held it out to him. It was the letter from St. Mark's.

"It seems almost too good to be true, doesn't it? Though we ought never to say that. I found it on the floor by my desk this morning. I thought it was some of the office correspondence and opened it, and—do you mind?—when I saw what it was I read it through. I hardly knew what I was doing. It didn't seem important then. But now—Oh, I am glad!" She nodded brightly. "The finest thing in the world has happened."

He looked only at the letter which ought to have meant so much to him. "I had forgotten that."

"It means you can go back to your own profession, doesn't it?"

"I suppose so. Yes, it means that."

"It has been like a story, hasn't it this summer. I mean—a beautiful story? In the beginning you came to the office—to prison, you said. And I was plodding along, trying to make myself believe that I liked bookkeeping. A pair of lame ducks we were, with broken wings. I'm a little sorry for us yet. Aren't you? But now we—Do you think it would hurt you if I raised the shades? It's such a glorious morning, and I love sunshine."

"It wouldn't hurt, of course."

She went to the window and raised the shades, and the morning radiance, the light in which all hues are seen as they are, flooded the room. Then she went back to her seat beside him.

"That is much better, isn't it? A beautiful story! Now our wings are strong again!"

And so she went on, painting in the bright colors she knew how to mix what she supposed the future held for them. She tried to make it splendid. St. Mark's was to be but a beginning. He was to go very far, building many beautiful churches, and "some day" perhaps some would tell him of a new "paradise" where people loved to hear him. It was a little childish no doubt and rather overdone. Deep shadows were under her eyes. But the eyes themselves were very steady. Her voice never quavered, nor did the smile flicker. Where did she get her spirit, this slender, fragile girl?

And upon the bright brave soul of her he had wanted to put a stain. He could not do that. He no longer wished to do that. It had been but an evil, impossible dream, but a beautiful dream. There was yet no joy in remembrance.

David went down from the mount into the valley where shadows were deep and unbroken.

"And so the story ends happily, as it should. Everything has come out right."

"No, everything has not come out right."

"You wouldn't say that. You wouldn't think—"

"Esther! It was hard to meet her eyes then. "I've got to say it to her now. Let me tell you the sort of man I am. Last night I was thinking of—or what has happened to us and what we would do. There seemed only one way out that I could bear. I made up my mind. I was going to tell you that I would get free—I would have managed that somehow—and then come to you. I could have done it—last night."

The smile faded. She waited for him to continue.

"But Smith stopped me. I am glad he stopped me, for now"—He could not go on.

"Now you can't. Is that it?"

"I can't."

"I am glad you can't."

She said it very quietly. Her eyes left his and turned to the sunny window, but the light that shone about the thin tired face came just from her.

"Oh, Esther, I never meant to fool you. Can you believe that?"

"I know. But you haven't hurt me, because there is nothing to regret."

"Nothing to regret?" Uttered was in his gaze.

"Ah! We mustn't talk about it. But don't you see—can't you understand that I am not unhappy and will not be?"

"Do you believe that I am not unhappy and will not be?"

"I can't understand. But I have to believe."

She sat beside him, her face turned again to the sunlight. Once she reached out and touched his hand caringly. He caught her hand and clung to it as though he could not let it go. It was not a long silence.

But it was long enough. In those few minutes he went up out of the valley again and stood with her on another mount. And to him, too, came the free will to forgive and understand. Sorrow abode with him still, an exquisite pang that was to leave a lasting scar. But in his heart glowed a strange fire—as if for some splendid victory-fight only for that hour, it may be, in revealing to him what he had found—a love that had not failed, that asked nothing, able to triumph over all things, even itself. It was as he had dreamed love might be.

He lifted shining eyes to hers.

"Now, I understand. Some things aren't worth all they cost. What I wanted last night is one of them. But

this—I would not be without it, even though—"

"Nor would I."

Tears were glistening her eyes once more, but they were not sorrowful tears, and they did not fall.

It was time for her to go. The hands that had not ceased to cling fell apart, she went slowly across the room.

At the door she lingered a moment, looking back. Through the streaming mist he saw her face, bright in the white glow of renunciation. She smiled and was gone.

That evening came Shirley, summoned by Mrs. Jim. But the nurse turned her back at David's door. He had fever, and the dreaded infection had set in. There must be no excitement. Shirley went well. Two days more

the roots of the young growing crop.

Fertilizers render their greatest aid during the early life of the crop. It is better practice to broadcast the fertilizers with a lime or fertilizer distributor, and work it thoroughly into the soil by careful harrowing. Fertilizers are best applied however, by being drilled into the soil by the fertilizer "cutter," a slanted metal of the grain drill, corn planter, potato planter, or sugar planter.

Her eyes were dancing. Happiness blazed her velvety cheeks. All that she saw was good.

"Oh, David, I believe we're going to be happier than ever before!"

The End

#### CHEAP HOUSING AND LABOUR SAVING IN THE WINTER PAY- TENING OF SWINE.

One of the most common losses in connection with winter swine management is due to crippling of rheumatis. That this malady is easy to contract and difficult to cure, may be practically eliminated, or rather, prevented, in breeding stock, wintered out-of-doors with open shelters, has been demonstrated beyond doubt. No effect has dropped up to offset this advantage. With several individuals in a small, well-bedded cabin, there is no apparent discomfort to the inmates even during the most rigorous months of the Canadian winter.

The fattening hog, heavily fed, requires to make maximum gains in minimum time, would seem to require warm quarters. The energy required to offset cold would thereby be utilized for growth and fat production. Less feed would be required. While the latter premise proves true, the fact of the matter is that the swine feeder is confronted with the choice of two apparent evils—a comparatively cold house, that because of its nature, is practically like outdoors, and therefore dry, or a more expensive, tightly-built, warmer structure, that even if ventilated, usually proves more or less damp. Crippling in hogs will appear in a greater or lesser degree, under bad or good management. Damp quarters undoubtedly predispose to it. Add to this, heavy feeding with occasional over-feeding, and the result is frequently that of several more or less crippled pigs, the whole or partial losses from which will seriously affect the winter's profits. On the other hand it has now been pretty well proved at several points in the Experimental Farm System that such losses from outdoor-housed hogs are actually negligible, and that the evidence of thrift and good roasting, very greatly over-balanced the extra cost of outdoor housing. Cold air should in itself have no virtue. Nevertheless the open-air hog is more vigorous and healthy than the one fed in warm, dry quarters.

IT IS BETTER TO BROADCAST FERTILIZERS OR PLOW IT IN?

Answer—It is not good practice to plow fertilizers into the soil. Such a method of application deposits too plant food too far below

the surface, and a certain amount of exercise would seem to be responsible.

Very little capital need is to be tied up in winter swine feeding quarters. A low sleeping berth made of old boards and covered with straw will provide a certain amount of food and exercise, and a very considerable amount of recreation for the hogs. Such an arrangement, as discussed, provides a dry, comfortable, a difficult acquisition in the fairly expensive building.

The use of the self-feeder during winter has also proven a success. The feeder or feeders must be protected by a shed, as suggested. There is no trouble from frozen troughs and the general inconvenience and waste of singeing in winter. Much disagreeable labour in the cold is avoided; in fact, the man who has used the self-feeder for winter work finds it even more of a convenience than it proves in summer. As to gains and cost to produce, pigs have proven it usually superior to the hand-feeding method. Whole, cracked, or ground corn, ground barley or barley and oats, pelleted, etc., may be mixed with the above, or following the American plan, fed separately in compartments. Where corn enters heavily into the ration, tankage should be fed in a compartment by itself. Charcoal, wood ashes, slaked lime, salt, etc., or a mixture of these should be available. If nothing better, supply plenty of ashes, both coal and wood. Where dairy by-products are not available, water, preferably slightly warmed, must be supplied. Some form of warming device including a tank heater, home-made, or purchased, will prove useful where many hogs are kept. A rough rack along one side of the shed near the trough or feeder should be kept filled with well-cured clover or alfalfa hay. Enough of it will be eaten to help balance the meal ration, supply necessary and palatable roughage, and materially reduce costs.

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Answer—It is not good practice to plow fertilizers into the soil. Such a method of application deposits too plant food too far below

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Very little capital need is to be tied up in winter swine feeding quarters. A low sleeping berth made of old boards and covered with straw will provide a certain amount of food and exercise, and a very considerable amount of recreation for the hogs. Such an arrangement, as discussed, provides a dry, comfortable, a difficult acquisition in the fairly expensive building.

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Answer—It is not good practice to plow fertilizers into the soil. Such a method of application deposits too plant food too far below

the surface, and a certain amount of exercise would seem to be responsible.

Very little capital need is to be tied up in winter swine feeding quarters. A low sleeping berth made of old boards and covered with straw will

**K. M. Stephen**  
Main St. W.

GRIMSBY

## STOCK TAKING SALE

### Ladies & Childrens Coats

Ladies' Chinchilla Coats, in the most up-to-date styles, colors Black, Navy and Burgundy. Reg. \$25. Sale Price..... \$15.00  
Ladies' Chinchilla Coats in the most up-to-date styles, colors Burgundy, Grey and Brown. Reg. \$25.00. Sale Price..... \$17.50  
Ladies' Assorted Coats, choice to clear. Children's Coats, new styles, heavy cloth, well lined. Reg. \$12.50 to \$12.50. Sale Price..... \$8.00 and \$7.50

### FURS

Mink marmot, muffs and stoles.  
Raccoon muffs and stoles.  
Natural Lynx muffs and stoles.  
Grey Wolf muffs and stoles.  
Black Lakota, Wolf muffs and stoles.  
Red and Grey Fox muffs and stoles.  
Black Lamb muffs and stoles.

STRAIGHT DISCOUNT OF 25 PER CENT

### Mens and Boys Overcoats

Black or grey Chesterfields, suitable for gentlemen to wear anywhere, regular price \$25.00. Sale Price..... \$12.50  
Grey Chesterfields, excellent quality. Moltex, regular \$25.00. Sale Price..... \$12.50  
Men's ulsters, regular \$18.00 and \$20.00. Sale Price..... \$12.50  
Mackinaw Coats, Reg. \$18.00. Sale Price..... \$12.50  
Youths' ulsters, regular \$16.00 and \$18.00. Sale Price..... \$12.50

### SHOES

Sixty-five pairs of ladies' lace shoes, kid, gunmetal and patent. Button and lace, all sizes. Worth regularly from \$5.00 up. Choice of the entire lot..... \$5.00

One has red pairs of gentlemen's lace shoes, patent, tan and gunmetal, button or lace. Regular price \$6.00 to \$7.00. Clearance..... \$4.00

Be one of the first to make a selection and save two or three dollars on your Spring shoes.

sults from the condition which the lamp is kept during the hibernation period. Right now there is a two-fold purpose in giving the incubator lamp good care. First, in order that the proper hatching of eggs may be maintained; second, in order that the lamp may be preserved with the least possible amount of oil. Any unnecessary burning of waste of oil in the lamps adds to the cost of production.

Kerosene or coal oil is used great many ways in producing heat and light power. Large quantities are required, and in order that there may be no financial strain, the all are required by the said village needs, the United States Fuel Administration has made an appeal to the users of coal oil to conserve the supply. The demand during the winter months is particularly great. Incubator users can not easily pay repayable by yearly sums during the period of fifteen years, being the currency of said debts, and to authorize the said Municipal Council to raise annually by special rate on all the taxable property in the said Village of GRIMSBY the sum of \$15,444, for the purpose of paying the amount due in each year of the said fifteen years for principal and interest on said debts, and for other purposes.

Do not fill lamps from a kerosene can or container. A two-quart spirit oil can is best and will avoid spilling.

Do not fill lamps brilliant. This causes oil to spill when the lamps are moved, though the filling cap are screwed down.

Pill lamps burn so that when almost full they will not overflow.

There is a large waste caused by overflows and spills of this character.

If you use oil from a large can or barrel, be sure that it is tightly closed to prevent evaporation, also to prevent moisture, dirt and insects from getting into it.

Moisture in oil causes lamps to operate and produce poor irregular light and uneven heat.

We are sure that the eggs or lamps in oil barrel or can be turned off tightly when not in use. It is advisable to keep a vessel under the spigot or faucet to prevent waste in turning it off and on. Remember it is the leaks and drops that count.

A clean chimney and a well-trimmed wick mean more heat from the incubator lamp, and more light when oil lamp is used to light the house.

### FEED SPROUTED OATS TO POULTRY

The poultry raiser who has not yet adopted sprouted oats as a part of his hen's bill of fare, especially during the winter months, is not only depriving his hens of food that would be relished and which is most valuable in feeding for egg production, but is also overlooking one of the best opportunities to save on the cost of feeding. Turn folk who keep only small flocks have been quicker to realize the advantages of feeding sprouted oats than have farmers, yet the latter are the ones who should be first to understand the food value and the results that might reasonably be expected from sprouted oats.

The oats sprouter is to the poultryman what胎 is to the dairyman. A few poultry raisers operate their oats sprouters the year around, having found sprouted oats to be an excellent feed for both laying hens and growing stock. This can be done very profitably when the chickens do not have free range, but is not necessary with the farm flock using that part of the year when there is plenty of natural green feed. The real advantage in feeding sprouted oats is that it provides succulent green feed when none other is available. In the sprouted form, none of the grain is lost or wasted. Then hens eat all the tender green sprouts, roots and soft bulbs. Every poultry raiser should add an oats sprouter to his equipment. It is just another one of those things that is needed in order to make the poultry equipment complete. It means only a small investment, but large returns.

### CANADA AND HER EGGS AND BUTTER

Canada has 27 flocks, compared with 100 in Holland, 166 in Denmark, 6 in Germany, 2 in Argentina and 22 in the United States. This is contained in a handy statement, plus to grasp at a glance issued by the Canada Food Board, increased production of live stock is of vital importance to Canada's future and the most valuable reconstruction work that can be done.

In fifteen of the most important states of the United States there are 165,400 flocks per square mile and a total of 262,000,000 flocks.

Britain normally imports 1,000,000 dozen eggs. She had a year shortage of 124,736,750 dozen, sixteen years ago. Canada exported 2,128,500 dozen and up to October 1, 1918—3,261,250 dozen were exported.

If Canada in 1918 exports as many eggs as she did sixteen years ago she will be living up to her egg opportunity.

Britain before the war imported 1,000,000 pounds of butter a year. The shortage of butter in Great Britain due to the war was 268,116,784 pounds yearly. Twelve years ago Canada exported to Great Britain 22,584,071 pounds of butter. Two years ago she exported 5,000,000 pounds of butter. Compared with twelve years ago Canada has lagged up to her butter opportunity.

HAVE YOU STARTED?

Have you started to use War Savings and Thrift Stamps? If not, you should do so at once. All should save something. It matters not what their earning power may be. To argue this point is hardly necessary.

If Canadians do not save now, we will not be through lack of a system that makes saving easy. Nothing could be better than the War Savings Stamp plan. Four dollars buys a War Savings Stamp, for which the Government will pay 85¢ in 1924. Twenty-five cents buys a Thrift Stamp, 16¢ of which may be exchanged for a War Savings Stamp. Could anything be easier? This form of saving is also profitable, paying 4% per cent compounded half-yearly.

### CARE OF INCUBATOR LAMPS

With the exception of large incubators, the heat for most incubators is obtained from the use of coal oil lamps. The success or failure of a batch very often re-

### Application to Parliament

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the legislative assembly of the Province of Ontario at the next session thereof on behalf of the Municipal Council of the Village of GRIMSBY, for an act to confirm and declare legal and valid by-law Number 481, of the Municipal Council of the Village of

GRIMSBY, being a by-law to provide for the issue of debentures of the Village of GRIMSBY for the sum of fifteen thousand (\$15,000.00), dollars, to be used for the payment of certain sums owing to the County of Lincoln, and a certain sum to the Bank of Hamilton, and to the Grimsby Waterworks Commission, and other sums, said debentures to be repayable by yearly sums during the period of fifteen years, being the currency of said debentures, and to authorize the said Municipal Council to raise annually by special rate on all the taxable property in the said Village of GRIMSBY the sum of \$15,444, for the purpose of paying the amount due in each year of the said fifteen years for principal and interest on said debentures, and for other purposes.

The present existing debenture debt of the said Municipality is \$125,929.57, of which no part, either principal or interest, is in arrears, and of which the particulars are:

Industrial Debentures secured by Mortage

Walker Steel Range Co. .... \$ 675.12  
Radial Electric Mfg. Co. .... \$230.34  
Canadian Steel Specialty Company.... \$375.16  
Metal Craft Company ..... \$823.97

Total. .... \$961.25  
School Debentures. .... \$ 26179.99  
Waterworks Debentures, including waterworks extension. .... \$7745.70  
Consolidated Debt Debentures. .... \$749.70  
Local Improvement Debentures. .... 19111.91

Total. .... \$125,929.57

GEORGE H. MC CONACHIE,  
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated at Grimsby this 20th day of January, 1919.

### GLASSCO'S

"The Home of Furs Beautiful"

Our Own Manufacture. Retailed at Wholesale Prices

### Save

The Middleman's Profit by purchasing your FURS from us—  
as we are selling to the retail trade at

Absolutely Wholesale Price

So you will see what a distinctive price advantage there is.

It is always a pleasure for us to show our goods.

YOU must really call at our Showrooms to fully appreciate the exclusive models in Ladies', Men's, Misses' and Children's



### G. F. Glassco & Co., Limited

Wholesale Furriers

28 King Street East,

Established 1840  
Hamilton Ontario.

Highest Prices for Raw Furs

### VICTORY BONDS

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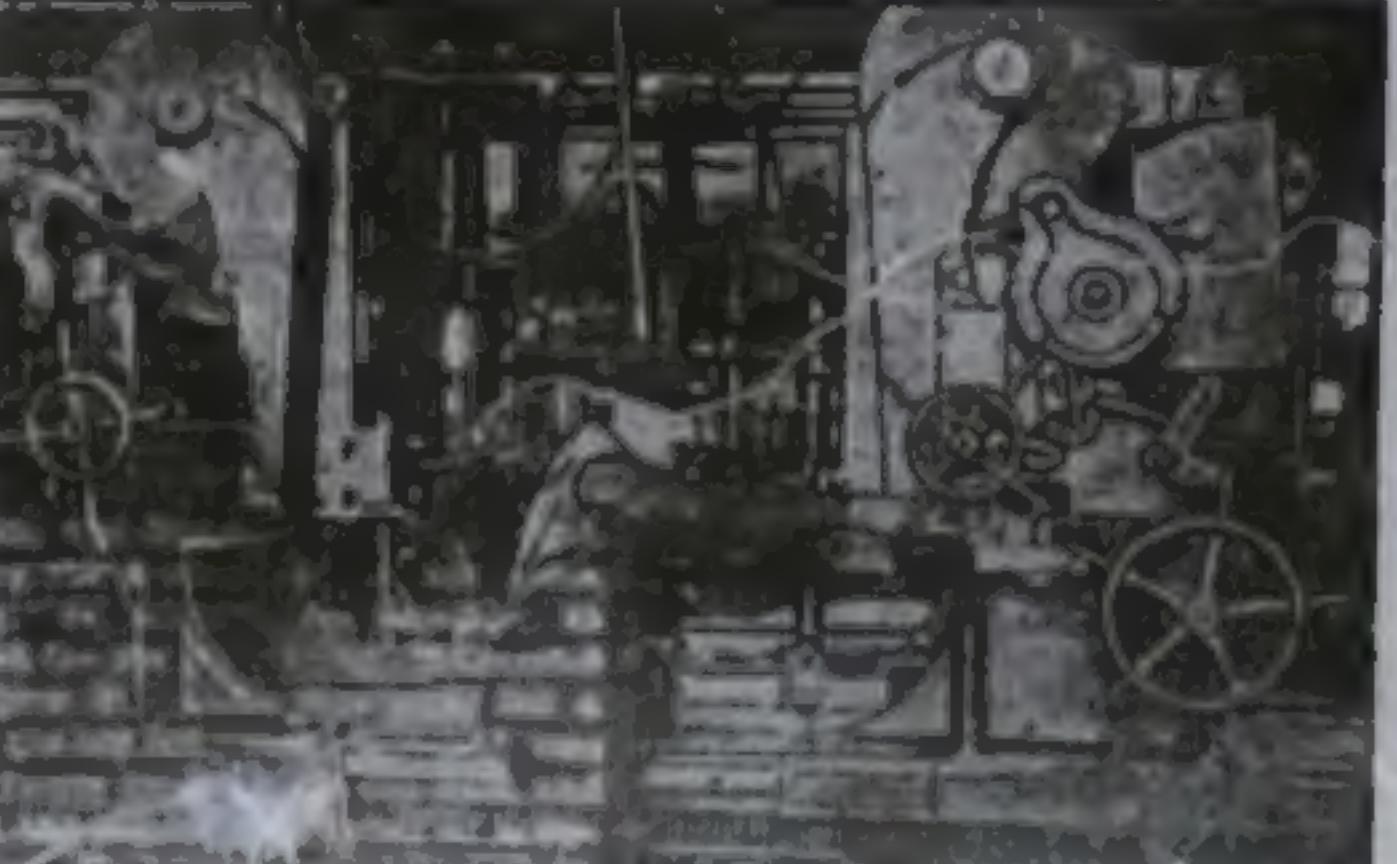
Agent for

MORGAN-DEAN, HARRIS & CO.

### Training Disabled Soldiers



Finishing a locomotive link and union bearing cap.



Operating a double handed vertical slotting machine.

It might appear from the foregoing that the employment offered by the C. P. R. to men being trained by the Invalided Soldiers' Commission is confined to positions in the Angus Shops. Such however is not the case. Every department has taken on men, clerks, draftsmen, telegraphists, etc. In some industries there has been a tendency to fight shy of the returned men, the reason stated being his inability and apparent lack of power of concentration on his work. We are with the C. P. R. Every consideration is shown the returned men and every possible allowance is made which will assist him in re-entering himself in civil life. The attitude taken by the higher officials of the C. P. R. in regard to disabled students is mirrored in the following letter of instruction:

THE RETURNED SOLDIER AN EMPLOYER.  
How do you treat a returned soldier working under you? Do you consider him as an ordinary workman, let him shift for himself and look on his mistakes only or do you consider him as an ordinary employee? If no, you are assuming that he is in all respects just a normal man and should be able to do the same work as quickly and as well as the average employee. If you do, you are wrong.

Many returned soldiers' conditions are broken down. They have been gassed, shell shocked and tortured by wounds, and consequently are highly strung and nervous and will be for some time to come. What they make of themselves depends on you. If one of these men makes a mistake and is roughly reprimanded, he is likely to shake like a leaf, get excited, etc., and be very difficult to make anything of; this is wrong. The greatest test, care and attention that you can give these men is helping them to become useful employees in what the Company expects, and, moreover, you owe it to them.

There are bound to be some exceptions and some men will fail to make good. The success or failure of the majority, however, depends on you, and it is your privilege to help your country in this national crisis by endeavoring to make "disabled students" out of the nerve-shattered duds that are commencing to come back to us from the front.

Is further proof of the interest of the C. P. R. necessary? Not

Now for results. Of the 8000 disabled men to complete Industrial Educational Courses in this unit ten were employed by the C. P. R. on the termination of their courses. Up to date about two hundred men have completed courses and now many of these men are employed by the C. P. R. I. & C. These men have 1700 courses in as many as 12 different trades, so it is obvious that the C. P. R. is making splendidly.

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### Smithville Farmers Co-operative Club

The next meeting will be held in Drant's Hall, Smithville, on Wednesday, January 29th, 1919 at 2 p.m. sharp.

All farmers in the district are invited to come to this meeting and join the Club, for the mutual benefit of all.

Mr. H. F. Fisher, District Representative for Lincoln County for the United Farmers of Ontario, will be present and address the meeting. E. TREMBLY, President.

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from headache, brain tag, nose-ache, dizziness, etc., & the not knowing that the trouble can too often be traced to weakened or defective eyes. Serious damage is often done before any defect of the sight is suspected. Or perhaps unsuitable glasses may be causing undue strain and dull pain in the region of the eyes. To ignore such warnings may result in permanent injury.

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